Cabinet Decides to Call Parliament To-gether and to Send England's Terms to the Transvani-Queen Victoria Asked to Interfere for Peace-Boar Plans for War-British Troops Not Ready. Special Cable Dernatch to Tan Bun.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The chances of a peace-ful settlement of the Boer trouble have been appreciably lessened in the last few hours. The burghers are taking the field in all parts of the Transvaal and Orange Free State, and it is clear that they are concentrating their forces on the Natni border. Several thousand Boers are now within a few miles of Laing's Nek. which is likely to be the centre of operations in case of an outbreak of hostilities.

The Cabinet met at 1 o'clock. Several thousand persons gathered on Downing street and greeted the Ministers warmly. They cheered especially when Colonial Secretary Chamberlain drove up. Prime Minister Salisburg entered the Foreign Office by a side door and was not seen by the crowd. After the session it was announced that the Cabinet would meet again on Oct. 3.

The Government announces that it has not yet received the reply of the Transvani to the last British despatch; yet it has agreed in the absence of a reply to the drafting of a despatch formulating the British proposals for a settlement. This will be communicated in a few days to the Government of the South African Republic. The announcement states that Parliament will shortly be summoned to consider the situation. It is added that no information can now be given of military move-

All the foregoing is official. It is stated, but not officially, that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's next despatch will temand the disarmament of all the Bost forts in the Transvool, the right of the Ultianders to use the English language, the independence of the Judges and an inde nity to the British Government for the cost of sending troops to South Africa.

It is expected that the forthcoming despatch from the British Cabinet to the Transvaul officin's will deman in reply at a certain fixed

The fact that the Cabinet has not received the reply of the Transvaal to the British demands is regarded as a grave sign of coming war. The meeting of the Cabinet last Friday was adjourned for a week specifically to enable the Ministers to consider the expected reply. The absence of any response is the first official sign that the crisis is rapidly drifting beyoud the stage of negotiations. Great Britain, however, is still anxious. If hostilities are inevitable several weeks must clapse before they begin in view of the military arrangements which provide for the drafting piecemeal of an army corps to South Africa.

Next Tuesday's Cabinet meeting will, it is understood deal specially with the Delagon Bay question, on which the negotiations between Lisbon and Berlin are being concluded. A visito' Baron de Rothschild to Mr. Arthur Relfour. First Lord of the Treasury, prior to the Cabinet meeting to-day, had reference to the money to be paid to Portugal for Delagoa Bay. It is reported that the re-enforcements travelling to South Africa from India will

be landed at Delagoa Bay. It is declared that Speaker Gully of the House of Commons is on his way to London for the purpose of considering the summoning of Parliament. The special session of Parliament, it is explained, is to be called for the purpose of securing appropriations for supplies. The Cabinet also desires a vote of confidence in its Transvaal policy.

A manifesto protesting against war and declaring that the differences now remaining between Great Britian and the Transvaal are not sufficient to justify the plunging of South Africa into war has been issued by Prof. Edward Caird, Master of Balliol College, Oxford University, who asks for signatures to it. Prof. Caird writes that, while not ignoring the grievances of the Uitlanders, war would be a erime and a blunder.

HOKES LOOKING FOR WAR.

It Is Being Forced Upon Them by England. President Kruger Declares. Arreial Cable Despatches to THE SUR.

PRETORIA, Sept. 20.-A declaration of war is expected at any moment. In case war comes the mines will be worked where permits are obtained, and the gold will be deposited with the Transvaal Government for safe keeping. Englishmen will have reasonable time in which to leave the country. Those who remain will have to take an oath to obey the orders of the Transvasi Government in regard to the preservation of order. No one will be allowed to travel through the country without a passport. The Transvaal forces are hurrying to the front from all sides.

The Transvaal's reply to the last British despatch says that the South African Republic adheres strictly to the London convention of 1884. It asks nothing further and does not mention the question of the suzerainty of

CAPE Town, Sept. 20,-The adoption by the Rand of the Orange Free State of the resolution to support the Transyaal Government created no sensation here; in fact, such action was a foregone conclusion. The burghers of the Orange Free State regard the ultimate victory of the Boers as a certainty.

The northern border towns of the Cape Colony are being garr soned owing to the menseing attitude of the Cape Boers.

LONDON, Sept. 20.-The Times's Pretoria correspondent telegraphs an interview he had yesterday with President Kruger. The Chief Executive o the South African Republic said he had done all that was possible to preserve peace. Great Britain was massing troops on all sides and war was being forced on him. The Army Board met at the War Office, after

other army corps would be sent to the Cape at A number of diplomats called at the Foreign

Letters from private individuals are pouring in on the Queen at Balmoral beseeching her to intervene in the Transvani trouble. Many of these letters are written in the most devotional vein. It is certain though that however much the Queen may deplore the necessity of war she stands by the Cabinet, notwithstanding all

ROER MILITARY ACTIVITY.

assertions to the contrary.

The Burghers Warned to Be Beady for Special Cable Despaich to Tun Stra

PRETORIA, Sept. 29.-Two batteries of field artillery and 500 burghers have started for Volksrust and 500 more will follow them today. The military authorities are displaying the greatest activity. Armed burghers and artillerymen are riding in the streets of the capi-tal. The Field Cornets have warned the burghers to hold themselves in readiness to answer at a moment's notice a call to join the

ENGLISH TRIBUTE TO DEWEY.

Congratulations from the London Times to the Victor of Manila. Special Sable Berpatch to Tun Sun. LONDON, Sept. 30 .- In an editorial on Admira Dewey this morning the Times says that Englishmen unanimously join in the congratula tions which New York so enthusiastically ten dered on behalf of the whole nation to the victo of Manile

KILLED IN THAWING OUT FOWDER

Linn Was the President's Cousis and the Tallest Man in the Black Hills. DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 29,-W. C. Linn, on of the oldest residents of the Black Hills, was killed at Galena, a mining camp east of this eity, to-day, while thawing out some powder in his cabin. The explosion blew one side of his body away and the cabin and its contents were wrecked. Linn was known in the Black Hills as the Inliest man there. He was a first cousin of Tresident McKinley, and often spoke with induct the grationship AGUINALDO'S PRISONRES.

Americane Held by Him May Be Freed Soc

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. MANILA, Sept. 29.-It is possible that the American prisoners held by the Flipinos will be liberated to-night or to-morrow. If they are, they will be accompanied by a Filipine general and an aide-de-camp who wish to talk with Gen. Otis.

The Spanish commissioners, Befores Mar saida and Antonio de Rio, Major Toral, two sergeants and their servants were allowed to pass through the American lines north of Angeles this morning for the purpose of conerring with Aguinaldo regarding the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the insur-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 -- Active military oper ations against the insurgents have begun under the direction of Majer-Gen. Otis. The eapture of Porac yesterday was only a part of a genera forward movement, the plans of which were communicated to the War Department early in the week by Gen. Otis. An outline of the proposed operations was forwarded to the Becretary of War several weeks ago. The purpose of the renewal of operations at this time is to clear Pampanga Province of rebel organizations that have been organizing and preparing for a defense of their positions when the campaign should be opened by the Americans in the fall. Gen. Otis received information that the insurgents were planning effect a complete organization. Porac was to be used as one of their strategie positions high range of mountains is to the west of the town, but to the north are insurgent positions. and Gen. Otls determined on securing Porac as a base of operations to clear Pampangs To secure Porac. Gen. Wheaton was ordered

outh from Angeles, while the troops under Gens. MacArthur and Wheeler would make a simultaneous advance northward from Santa Rita. Meanwhile Gen. Lawton was ordered to stretch a line across the railroad from Sants Rita to the northwest, at Mexico. Gen. Lawton accordingly moved his troops up the railroad to Calumpit and established headquarters there, meanwhile covering the towns of Mexico

to Calumpit and established headquarters there, meanwhile covering the towns of Mexico. Bacalor on the railroad, and Guagua and Santa Rita, which would prevent the retreat of the enemy from Porne southeast toward Mania, with Gen. Lawion well-established at Calumpit, Gen. MacArthur's division will be able to operate actively against the Filipinos around Porac and Angeles. Gen. Wheaton has returned to Angeles. Gen. Wheaton has returned to Angeles, and it is probable that he will assist in another advance, driving the enemy farther north.

Gen. Otis, in his despatch to the War Department this morning, does not mention what troops are under Gen. Lawton, and it is not estable in the probable that he will also be southern the sense of the regiments sent out on the railroad from Manila. As soon as the despatch was received Major Simpson of the Military Information Bureau, was sent for and made the necessary changes on the military map belonging to Secretary Root, and he immediately placed Gen. Lawton's headquarters at Calumpit. Gen. MacArthur, according to the war map, has returned to San Fernando, but a garrison has been left at Porac.

Gen. Otis's desaatch is as follows:

"Manila. Sept. 29.—Lawton's troops at Calumpit and San Fernando, where concentration taking places; or level to cover country, Mexico, Guagua, Bacolor and Santa Rita. MacArthur ordered to take his troops and clear country, west and in vicinity of Porac, which he did yeaterdsy, advancing on Porac at an early hour with Ninth Infantry and Thirty-sixth volunteers, capturing Porac and driving enemy north, Wheaton at Angeles kept back enemy on his north and moved force westward to interrupt Porac insurgents, but they retreated by mountain roads; results they retreated by mountain roads; results clearing the country preparatory to future operations. Our casualities at Porac five wounded. Wheaton does not report any casualities. Captured one officer and several enlisted men; some twenty of the enemy killed: number Wheaton does not report any casualties. Cap-tured one officer and several enlisted men; some twenty of the enemy killed; number wounded unknown.

FATE OF THE URDANETA'S CREW. All Killed but Four, Says a Spanish Cap-

tain from the Filipino Lines. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

MANILA, Sept. 29, 10:30 P. M.-A Spanish santain, who escaped from the insurgents and entered the American lines at the north to-day, says that the insurgent Gen. Mascardo, with 1.500 men, has evacuated Dolores and Calum pit and fallen back to the mountains. He save that four prisoners from the Gunboat Urdaneta are with Mascardo's men. The remainder of the Urdaneta's crew are reported to have been killed. The Spanish Captain knew nothing in regard to the fate of Ensign Wood, who commanded the Urdaneta. He says that 800 in surgents took part in the fight at Porac

SPAIN'S CABINET CRISIS.

Premier Silvela Seeking Successors to Min-

Madrid, Sept. 20.-It is apparent that the Ministerial crisis is not so acute as it was on first thought, and that the entire Cabinet will not resign. Prime Minister Silvela regards the crisis as merely meaning that the Cabinet will be reconstructed. He seeking successors to those Ministers who will retire, and he will endeavor to find a Minister of War and a Minister of Marine who will be willing to make extensive retrench in their departments. The Conservatives, headed by Marshal Martines Campos and the Duke of Tetuan, are reluctant to ecoperate with Seffor Silvela.

STRIKE AFFECTS FRENCH CABINET. The Ministers to Maintain Neutrality in the

Labor Troubles at Le Creusot. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS

Paris, Sept. 29.-Premier Waldeck-Rousseau resided at the Cabinet Council to-day. The strike at the iron works at Le Creusot was discussed. It was decided that while the Government would maintain the strictest neutralty as between the employers and the strikers. it would use every endeavor to promote peaceful solution of the trouble which threatened the existence of the present Ministry be cause of the presence in the Cabinet of one or two Socialists.

RACE TRAIN WRECKED NEAR PARIS. Passengers and Several Valuable Racehorses Killed.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. Paris, Sept. 29.-A fatal railway accident oc curred this evening at Maisons-Lafitte, eleven and one-half miles from Paris. A train, which was returning from the races, was derailed, the track having been washed away by a torrential rainfall and the engine dashed into the station building. The locometive and a number of the cars were wrecked. Four persons were killed were many valuable racehorses, which were

A CONFERENCE WITH AGUINALDO? Report Arising from Gen. Otia's Visit to the

Northernmost American Post. Exercial Cable Despotch to Tun Sus. Manila, Sept. 30, 10:15 A. M .- Gen. Otis and Gen. Schwan are visiting Angeles, the northrnmost town held by the Americans. It is thought by many persons here that their visit is possibly connected with a conference with the rebel leaders. It may be, however, that Gen. Otis desires personally to confer with Gen. Wheaton, whose headquarters are at Angeles, regarding the military movements which have just been resumed.

French Explorers Reported Safe.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARTS. Sept. 29,- At the meeting of the French Cabinet to-day, M. Georges Loygues. Minister of Public Instruction, reported the afe arrival of the Foureau-Lamy expedition in the Air region in the Sahara, where it is

Count Clary to Form a Ministry.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. VIENNA, Sept. 29.—Count Clary, Governor of Styria, will form a ministry of functionaries to replace the Cabinet of Count Thun-Hohenstein, which resigned a few days ago. The new ministry will withdraw the language ordinances which have caused so much political

CUBANS SEEK VENGEANCE.

INCREASE IN LYNCHINGS CAUSES CONCERN TO SPANIARDS.

The Government Unable to Control the Sudden Outbreaks of the Cubans-The Spanish Consul General Threatened with Death
—Havana Fishermen Called On to Strike. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sux.

HAVANA, Sept. 29.-The Spanish colony here s worked up over an anonymous letter signed "Asturiano" which has been sent to Sellor Sagrario, the Spanish Consul-General, threatening him with death. Sefior Sagrario turned the letter over to Chief of Police Cardenas, who is making an attempt to find the author. There is a schism in the colony, the most rabid Spanards hating the Consul-General because of his conservative conduct in quarrels between Spaniards and Cubans. The knowledge that he is investigating old frauds committed against the Spanish Government by army contractors is also making bitter enemies for him. Another attempted lynching has occurred in Pinar del Rio. The victim is Francisco Mora. former Spanish guerilla. He was saved with difficulty by the police after a rope had been placed about his neck and when the mob was on the point of hanging him. The increasconcern to the Spaniards. Senor Sagrario has diplomatically protested, but the attempted vnchings continue, for the Government is unable to control the sudden outbursts of the Cubans. What most offends the Spaniards is that it is very seldom that arrests are made, public sentiment among the Cubans condoning these offenses. The Cuban press as a rule gives tacit encouragement to the would-be lynchers. This causes bitter complaint from the Spaniards, who say that while Cubans decry such practices in the abstract her always attempt to defend the malefactors. The Organization Committee of the Fishermen's Union issued a circular to-day calling upon the men to go on strike. Col. Bacallao,

arrest of the committee, and this action will probably put an end to the proposed strike. CHICAGO'S FESTIVAL CAN GO ON.

chief of the secret police, has ordered the

Labor Unions Decide that the President May Lay a Corner Stone There. CHICAGO, Sept. 29.-Union labor has decided hat President McKinley can come to Chicago on Oct. 9 and lay the cornerstone of the new Federal building and maintain his good standing in the Stone Masons' Union, of which he is an honorary member. By this action all opposition to Fall festivities has been withdrawn by the organized crafts of

Chicago.

This decision was reached shortly before midnight by the Building Trades Council, after a long session. A committee was at once sent to the Federal Committee which had been waiting all evening for laboring men to act, as it had been settled that something definite had to be done to-night or the invitations to Mr. McKiniey and the representatives of the Canadian and Mexican Governments would be recalled.

Canadian and Mexican Governments would be recalled.

The conditions asked by the labor people and granted by the committee are:

The Building Trades Council will furnish the corner stone at its own expense and set it in place on Oct. P. President McKinley acting as boss of the job.

The members of the Federal Committee as individuals for this concession promise to the Building Trades Council, to use their influence as individuals but not as United States officials in support of the Union's demands to have the granite used in the building cut by union men. This assures the casying out of the festival programme so far as the corner stone laying Oct. P is concerned.

BEWARE OF THE BOSS BARBER. The Fat Man Explains why He Refused to

"You're next, sir," briskly announced the boss barber, fixing his gaze upon a fat man with a red

ace who was buried behind a newspaper in an out-of-the-way corner of the shop. The fat man with a red face seemed greatly absorbed in his reading. "You're next, sir," exclamed the bose barber,

raiging his voice an octave and emphasizing his remark by pointing a pair of shears at the fat man with the red face. Still the fat man paid no attention and two

ther customers, with their coats off, made a simulaneous break for the vacant chair. But the boss barber waved them back and peered over the top of the newspaper at the fat man. "You're next, sir," he reiterated. "Oh, me?" remarked the fat man in mock sur-

prise, his face growing still redder. "I'll, -ah-Oh I'm all right. I'll wait for him," indicating with a gesture the other six barbers in the shop. Then, looking around carefully and lowering his voice, he confided to the man sitting next to him that he would rather be shaved by a note

broker than by the proprietor of a barber shop, "All barbers are an abomination," he whispered, and I envy the fellow who can shave himself. the shop.

the place is full, and he is invariably the worst barber in the bunch. If you sit in his chair, he feels that he must take you into his full confidence. He starts to lather your face and when has soaped one side, a man who has been shaved comes along with a check and he has to stop to make change. The pleasantries of the day are exchanged, and he comes back to you after the soap has hardened on your left cheek. "Then he lathers the other side of your face and remarks, apropos of nothing, that he had been up all night in a poker game and feels tired. Of course you don't give him any encourageent but he goes on just the same. He attem to please you by telling you how much you look

like a friend of his who keeps a saloon up in Harlem. Then another man comes along to pay his check and he leaves you, while your face feels like a half-baked brick. "He comes back and shaves one side, and by this time another customer comes along to settle his score. The boss has no sooner returned to your face than a drummer for a hair oil firm drops in and you are again left to your own rections while the barber and the salesman in

dulge in a heated argument as to the merits of

the article under consideration. "By the time he has reached your chin, a friend family affairs, and the boss barber forgets whether you told him to go once over or shave you close At any rate you finally escape his clutches, lucky that he hasn't cut your throat. Take my tip and steer clear of the boss. He's all right to take in the cash, but that lets bim out. I'm next? Well, it's about time."

Minimum and Maximum of Sleep for Man. From the New Orleans Times Democrat.

"The old rule of eight hours' sleep is sheer non sense," said a New Orleans physician, chatting after office hours. "Natural sleep is something that can't be regulated by any formula. The body takes what it needs, be it much or little, and the necessary amount varies with the individual. In a general way I would say that four hours is the minimum and ten hours the maximum for people in fair health. Either more or less is a pretty sure sign that something is out of gear—usually something in the brain. I have two patients who sleep only four hours and keep in tolerably good condition. But are middle-aged mes, and neither of them works very hard. They are simply so constituted that nature can repair its losses in four hours of urconsciousness. In many other people nearly three times as long is required; the nerve cells work more slowly—why, nobody knows. The queerest case that ever came under my personal observation was that of a bookkeeper of this city, who used to sleep two or three hours a night through the week and on Sunday would catch up in a twenty-hour nap. That is no exaggeration, but an actual fact well known to all his intimates. He seemed to be able to store away nervous energy as a camel stores water. His general health during the twelve or fifteen years I knew him was excellent, but he finally died of an attack of pneumoria. All the lower forms of animal life require more sleep than man with one exception, and that is the ant. As far as we know, the ant doesn't sleep at all." ple in fair health. Either more or less is a pretty

Knocked Out by an Indignant Bride.

Oshkosh, Wis., Sept. 28.—A warrant was issued to-day for Airs, Frances Rank, and it will be served as soon as she returns from her wedding trip. She was married this moraing and she and her husband went to a gallery to have their picture taken. The photographer demanded a cash deposit, and the bride, feeling insulted, it is said, swung in on his jaw and knocked him down. From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

CASUALTIES OF THE DAY.

Few Slight Accidents, but None of Serie Proportions to Mar the Celebration.

Mrs. Isabel Harris, whose husband was shot n the Civil War, occupies a four-room shanty built on piles on the north side of the Forty-second street water front. She is 61 years old, fat and good natured. Mrs Harris's shanty has a front yard four feet by six, built on piles before her dwelling. From this platform a fine view of the naval parade could be obtained. and Mrs. Harris decided that she would set as hostess to her intimate friends and invite them to see the show. They were on hand early yesterday and the platform was soon crowded. It supported all right the combined weight of Mrs. Salimao Klug, a middle-aged widow, of 338 East Fifty-third street; Mrs. Tessie Gilligan of 346 East Fifty-second street and her three children; Mrs. Grace Cauagna of 422 Tenth avenue and her two children, and two men, but when Mrs. Harris hustled on to it and added her 250 pounds, weight the planks gave up the struggle and dropped into the river, carrying their freight along. The water front was crowded with sight

seers and there was a mighty lot of yelling and shouting for a few minutes. Two rafts and balf a dozen rowboats were near and a host of rescuers hauled out the children and the women. The two men reached land themselves, Every one was taken out of the water with the greatest ease but Mrs. Harris. It took the whole force of rescuers under the leadership of E. J. Farrell, an employee of the Dock Department, to get her out of the water,

Department, to get her out of the water,
No one was any the worse for the ducking
except Mrs. Kiug. Her right leg was broken
and she was sent to Roosevelt Hospital.
"I got very wet," said Mrs. Harris later,
"and it was all on account of Dewey. But I
don't mind it a bit. He sa fine man, God bless
him—a man after here was heart. A sailor man
just like my old man was when he was kiled
fighting for his country."
A fingpole, overloaded with decorations on
the atsamer General Slocum, snapped suddenly soon after the steamer left her pier on
the way to the parade. A large piece of the
pole struck Edwin S. Thompson of 150 West
Twenty-fourth street, a member of the New
Yark Athletic Club. He was painfully injured
and it was thought that his shoulder binde was
broken. He was attended by physicians who

nd it was thought that his shoulder blade was roken. He was attended by physicians who

Yark Athletic Club. He was painfaily injured and it was thought that his shoulder blade was broken. He was attended by physicians who were on the boat.

Frank Halsh, of 1260 First avenue, broke his leg yesterday afternoon in jumping from a wall at Seventy-fifth street and Riverside Drive, which he had mounted to view the parade. He was taken home.

Edward Stanchfield, of 518 West Twentieth street, fell off a fence at the foot of West Seventeenth street and fractured his skull. He may die.

Michael Needham of 177 Bowery fell into the river at the foot of West Twenty-first street. He was almost exhausted when resource. Firstyear-old William Lee of 400 West Thirty-sixth street, whose big sister had taken him down to the pier at the foot of the street to see the warships pass, fell overboard but was pulled out almost immediately, little the worse.

James Tienney, 14 years old, of 426 West Fifty-third street, had his left foot crushed between a barge and a bulkhead at West Fifty-second street. A patrol wagon took him home. Michael Gallagher of 382 Seventh avenuellell in front of 630 West Forty-third street and appraised his ankle. An ambulance carried him to St. Luke's Hospital.

Thos. P. Hayden of 2041 Third avenue had a seat for the fireworks in the top row of a grand stand at the foot of Eighty-second street last night. He fell asleep walting for the fleet to come. At the first salve from the fleet he awoke with such a start that he topled off the grand stand. He was removed to Roosevelt Hospital with a broken leg.

Michael Needham, a tailor, of 177 Bowery, who went to the Allan line pier at the foot of West Twenty-fifth street to witness the parade in the afternoon, tried to walk across a string-piece and fell into the water. Henry A. Bigelow, of 61 Avenue B. jumped in after him and pulled him out and Needham was taken to the New York Hospital.

Thomas Kelly, of 148 Hudson street, fell off the same haspital.

James Haley, of Cohoes, N. Y. was one of the passengers on the new foot of the passengers on the securat

was fished out by a posterman and was sensely the same hospital.

James Haley, of Cohoes, N. Y., was one of the passengers on the excursion steamer Irequois during the parade. When the vessel was off Twentieth street Haley fell overboard. A man jumped after him and swam with him to shore. The rescuer refused to give his name to the noiles.

RUSH TO TOWN IS OVER.

Railreads' Difficulties Will Begin When the People Want to Get Back.

Yesterday passenger traffic on incoming trains was way above the average, but it did not break the record of the day before. "We planned to bring in 20,000 passengers this morning." said the superintendent of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to a Sun reporter, "and had made all preparations for handling them, but we didn't get more than 9,000. The commuters from points between here and New Haven took advantage of the holiday in New York and stayed at home. That is the usual thing for the commuters, but we thought that they would make an exception of the Dewey celebration. There has been no falling off in the number of passengers on the xpress trains from Boston Springfield and other big New England towns.

The problem of getting the million and shalf or more visitors home is going to be more serious one for the transportation companies than bringing them here has been They have been coming in blocks of ten thou and the companies that bringing them here has been the problem of the companies than bringing them here has been the problem of the companies that bringing them here has been the problem of the companies that the problem of the companies that the companies that the problem of the companies that the companies They have been coming in blocks of ten thousand a day or so for the last three weeks, but they will want to go home in blocks of thousands an hour, and from this afternoon until Bunday or Mosday night record-breaking jams may be expected at all terminals. The demand for sleeping car sections and parlor car chairs for to-night and to-morrow is already way ahead of the supply, and the corner seat by the water cooler in an ordinary day coach begins to loom up as a luxury.

and the corner seat by the water cooler in an ordinary day coach begins to loom up as a luxury. To-morrow the laugh will be on the Connecticut law against Sunday railroad traffic. Several months ago the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company got a special permit to run a train from this city on Sunday mornings through Connecticut to Beston. That train will run as usual to-morrow, but it will go in three or four sections, so three or four times as many passengers will be accommodated. According to law, and in railroad parlance, however, there will be only one train. Many incoming trains were late yesterday on account of the heavy travel. The second section of the Adirondack Express, due at the Grand Centrel station at N:50 A. M., was two hours and a haif late and the Southwestern Express, due at 8 A. M., was two hours and a haif late and the Southwestern Express, due at 8 A. M., was two hours and the second section of use when they learned that they were in time for the parade.

The traffic on the elevated road and surface car lines was tremendous all day, and during the hours of the biggest rush the west side elevated trains were run on haif-a-minute headway. An army of Health Board Inspectors travelled on the elevated trains and was on duty at the ainety-four different stations, but had no reason to find fault.

The Unarmed Division in To-day's Parad.

The Unarmed Division in To-day's Parad Gen. O. O. Howard completed his arrangements vesterday for the division of unarmed men which he will command in the parade today. He expects to have 2,000 veterans of the Civil War in line. This part of the division will fall in at the head of the unarmed men at Seventy-second street and Riverside Drive. In the division will be a company of Mexican War veterans under Edwin B. Moore. Gen. Howard veterans under Edwin B. moore, Gen. Howard has issued an order requesting all veterans to wear organization badges, which in many cases will be G. A. R. hadges.

Gen. Howard's staff will include Col. Henry H. Adams, Gen. James Grant Wilson, Lieut, Aaron Vanderbilt and Capt. George W. Brush. The whole staff will consist of thirty-two mounted officers who are veterans of the Civil War.

Mayor Missed Part of the Fireworks. The Mayor's boat, the Sandy Hook, left Pier A for Grant's Tomb a little after 8 o'clock last evening. There was scarcely a third of the crowd on board which went out on her for the parade, but the Mayor, his secretary, and a number of city officials remained for the fireworks. The Sandy Hook arrived off Grant's Tomb too late for the exhibition there, but those on board were treated to a good view of the illuminated fleet of war vessels. The Sandy Hook got back to the Battery in time for the fireworks there and landed the Mayor and his party and the city's guests at Pier A at 10:30 o'clock.

Baltimore to Greet Dewey When He Passes Through.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.-Admiral Dewey will e welcomed officially and greeted by Mayor Maister and a party of representative citizens when he passes through Baitmore on next Monday atternoon on his way to Mashington. This much was decided this morning at a conference held in the Mayor's reception room.

Weather.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. LONDON, Sept. 30,-The Times's yachting correspondent in New York concurs with other correspondents in stating that if there is hard weather on a majority of the race days the Shamrock will have a fair chance of win-ning the Cup. He says if there are light airs and smooth seas the advantages will all be the Columbia's.

O'BRIEN DEFEATS KEARNS.

BOSTON PUBILIST FALLS DOWN IN THE THIRTERNTH ROUND.

everely Punished and Also Under the Influence of a Drug-The Beaten Man Is Unconscious for a Long Time-Terry Mc-Govern's Pupil Is Déclared a Winner, Tim Kearns, the Boston lightweight was not only stopped in the thirteenth round by Jack O'Brien of this city at the Broadway A. C. last night, but also escaped what might have been a fatal injury. The battle, which was a vicious affair and all in O'Brien's favor, should have been stopped at the end of the tenth round. Kearns, at that stage, was hopelessly whipped, but makes a business of treating pugilists when in distress, is said to have injected strychnine into Kearns's back, which, being an overdose did him serious harm. In the thirteenth round Kearns dropped insensible, though he did not received a direct knockout blow.

He was partially exhausted, of course, from the beating administered by O'Brien, and also affected, as a fighter put it, by the "dope, O'Brien never put up such a remarkably fast fight in his life. He will now be matched to fight Frank Erne for the lightweight championship.

The principals in the ten-round preliminary out were Tim McDermott of Jersey City and Jack Kelly of this city. The weight was 129 bounds. Referee White stopped the bout in the third round and gave the decision to Mc-The second "go" was between Terry McGov-

ern's pupil, Tommy Feltz, and Terry Edwards,

both of Brooklyn. It was for ten rounds at 105 pounds. This was a lively affair throughout and Feltz was declared the winner. The house was packed to the doors and many were turned away when O'Brien and Kearns were ready to appear. Even money prevailed in the betting at first, and thousands of dol-

ars were put up at the ringside. Later on there was so much O'Brien money loating about that he was installed favorite. O'Brien was first in the ring, attended by Jack Dougherty, Paddy Moran, Joe Barn, stein and Frank Patterson. Kearns followed a moment later, his seconds being Al McMurray, Tony Bevius, Charles Mayhood and Billy Wilson. The conditions were twenty-five rounds at 133 pounds, Marquis of Queensberry

When they came up at the sound of the gong t was seen that Kearus had a slight advantage n height and was more muscularly built. O'Brien was the first to lead with lefts for the face, which were followed by quick rights for the ribs. Kearns was not in a hurry and, barring one swing for the head, he did nothing except to block and keep away. O'Brien began the second round with rapid lefts, but Kearns awung to the side of the head so heavily with his right that Jack broke and in a rally at close range O'Brien put a right hook under the chin. Kearns missed right hand swing by a yard, after which they O'Brien was still the aggressor in the third round, working away with lefts until Kearns

sent his head back with a sharp jolt on the chin. Kearns then drove a swing over to the neck and also reached the jaw on the break away. This was a source of encouragement to Kearns who pro-ceeded to rush, but O'Brien used his feet and got out of the way. Both landed blows in a clinch after the bell had rung. There was considerable roughing and fast fighting in the fourth round, honors being pretty well divided In the fifth round Kearns landed severa kidney blows while half clinched. Then he punched O'Brien squarely in the face with his left, Jack reaching the jaw with a right hand counter. They were mixing it flercely when the round ended.

They were wrestling in the first half of the with round O'Brie, then landed heavy lefts on the mouth and also rot to the body with the right. Until time was called Jack forced it and had an advantage.

O'Brien put a dozen straight lefts into Tim's face in the seventh round, the latter appearing to be unable to avoid them. Kearns did not flinch, however, and swung viciously to the head. In a hot mix-up a flying punch from O'Brien hit the referee in the nose just as the bell ended the rally. Kearns began to let himself out in the eight round by rushing and slugging both at long range and in the clinches. O'Brien kept on with the left, Kearn's face being an easy mark. O'Brien out loose after which worried Kearps, although he fought back like a tiger. Kearns seemed to be slowly weakening under his opponent's hard attack. O'Brien was a 100 to 60 favorite when the ninth round began. Kearns opened with

O'Brien was a 100 to 60 favorite when the ninth round began. Kearns opened with awings, a right going solidly to the heart. O'Brien, however, landed more swift lefts in the face, and also jarred his man with right handers in the stomach. A lift on the jaw shock Kearns up, whereupon O'Brien dashed in with a storm of vicious blows on the neck and chin. Kearns was groggy and began to hug.

O'Brien dashed in with a storm of vicious blows on the neck and chin. Kearns was groggy and began to hug.

O'Brien opened the tenth round with the usual left in the face. Kearns was cautious and stayed away for a moment. Then he awing his right and cut fack's left eye open for first blood. O'Brien mixed it and drew the gore from the left ear. A straight left on the chin, followed by a swing on the jaw, sent Kearns reeling into a corner.

Kearns seemed to have regained his second wind when the eleventh round began. He put renewed power into several body smashes, but O'Brien paid no attention to them and jabbed the noce and mouth which were visibly swollen. O Brien soon threw his right over to the jaw and Kearns staggered. Then Jack went at him with all his might, beating the jaw and body with many blows until Kearns was recling and did not know where he was. He staggered to his chair. He received a hypodermic injection during the one minute's rest.

Kearns starte this twellth round with a despente swing that landed on O'Brien's head. Jack quickly responded with fearing punches in the body and the old jabs in the face. Kearns was game and threw four lefts into the face. Still Jack kept at him, and incidentally roughed it for all he was worth. Kearns was gong greggy again, but glibough O'Brien nailed him repeatedly on the jaw with fierce amashes he could not put him out. O'Brien shot in six lefts to the mouth in the thirteenth round without getting a redurn. Kearns was worth. Kearns was soon groggy again, but glibough O'Brien stuck to him and with another series of jaw breakers he had the Boston man staggering. Before O'Brien could

he readily perceived that Kearus was unconacious.

E. O'Brien was declared the winner, the time of the round being 2 minutes and 48 seconds. Then it was seen that Kearus was severely hurt. When his seconds put him in the chair he sank down, his head on his breast. There was a call for doctors and two responded, Seconds of O'Brien as well as those who had been handling Kearus worked diffigently over the prostrate fighter. The crowd stood up motionless and silent while Kearus was in this state, but after ten minutes or so, when he showed signs of coming to, the spectators began to cheer. Kearus flually stood up, under the influence of stimulants and was carried out of the ring. He lapsed into a comatose condition again when he reached the dressing room. For fifteen more minutes the doctors worked over fifteen more minutes the doctors worked ov-him and then they announced through Polic Captain Chapman that Kearns was all right.

GEORGE J. GOULD'S GUEST RORRED. in a Broadway Car.

One of the guests of George J. Gould on his racht, the Atalanta, resterday during the naval parade, was A. G. Cochrane, of St. Louis. When the parade was over the launch from the Atalanta took Mr. Cochrane to the Battery, and there he boarded a cable car going up town. The car was crowded and Mr. Cochrane Luttoned up his cont so that pickockets would have no chance at his valuables Last night Mr. Cochrane called at the Wes Thirtieth street police station and told Capt. Price that pickpockets had Jurgensoen watch, his seal and a scarfpin. He said that the watch contained a picture of his wife and that he valued it highly. It was presented to him, he said, by Capt. Eads, the famous bridgebuilder

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CRICKET.

Philadelphians Make a Poor Start Against Prince Ranjitsinhji's Team.

PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 29 .- The grounds of he Merion C. C. at Haverford were the scene to-day of the second game of Prince Ranjit-sinhji's American tour. With Gentlemen of Philadelphia the Associated Cricket Clubs thought they had selected the best eleven to meet the Englishmen, and with ideal weather and everything in favor of a good exhibition of the game a large crowd went out to witness the play. Quite a number of New Yorkers were present, too.

A splendid wicket had been prepared for the match and the Philadelphians gained quite an advantage in winning the toss and batting first. Their display with the willow, however, hardly realized expectations, and their total of 156 fell far short of what it should have been on a bataman's wicket. A. M. Wood carried off the honors. He exhibited the utmost patienes. but lost no opportunity of "pasting" a loose ball. His leg stroke was particularly well timed and vigorous. N. Z. Graves made 43 runs in forty-three minutes. Although his play was vigorous and at times brilliant he made many scratch strokes, and while he gave ao palpable chance, some of his hits went un-

eomfortably near a fleider.

P. H. Clark played an unexpectedly good inning of 22, and E. M. Cregar added 18 after being bowied on a ball. Jessop and Woods were too much for the rest, and their fast bowling played have with the wickets. King and Thayer were both bowled in the first over, and before a run had been scored, while Bates lasted only three balls. Jessop proved the more successful of the two bowlers, his six wickets costing only 52 runs.

The Englishmen opened their batting with A. C. MacLaren and G. Brann. J. B. King began the attack with a maiden over to MacLaren and then on the first ball from Percy Clark the wickets of the Sussex veteran wege lowered. When C. L. Townsend joined the Lancashire captain it was soon seen that the Englishmen were comfortably near a fielder.

When C. L. Townsend joined the Lancashire captain it was acon seen that the Englishmen mennt business. Both batemen were content to score slowly and exhibit the utmost patience, while the total advanced gradually. It took only five minutes less than an hour for the half century to go up, and the only free play was seen when MacLaren hit Cregar for three 4s in one over. The puir evidently intended holding up their wickets ustil to-morrow, and they succeeded in doing this, the total standing at 70 when stumps were drawn for the day. for the day.

It appears as though W. P. O'Neill, who was so successfullwith the ball in the Colts match, should have received a trial, and the Philadelphian captain was severely criticised for not putting him on. The score:

GENTLEMEN OF PHILADELPHIA. S. King, b. Jessop.
M. Wood, c. Stoddart, b. Jessop.
C. Thayer, b. Jessop.
Z. Graves, Jr., c. and b. Woods.
J. Bates, b. Woods.
L. O. Morton, c. Brann, b. Woods. F. H. Bates, b. Woods,
J. E. C. Morton, c. Hrann, b. Woods,
J. H. Mason, c. Robson, b. Jessop,
P. H. Clark, b. Woods
E. M. Crear, b. Jessop,
W. P. O'Neill, c. Bosanquet, b. Jessop,
J. H. Scattergood, not out.
B. es, v. wides, 1; no balls, 2

Total Bal's, Maidens, Runs, Wickels, ...135 15 52 6 ...45 5 22 0 ...100 5 53 2 ENGLISHMEN. L. Townsend, net out. Maidens. Runs. Wickets King Clark Morton . Cregar BUNS AT THE PALL OF EACH WICKET

Good Time to Sulky at Rigby Park. PORTLAND, Sept. 29 .- In spite of a strong wind that raked the homestretch good time was made in to-day's races at Rigby Park. The most interesting event was the 2:15 pace, in which two heat winners, Raiphone and Hallie Harden, lowered their records. Summaries

2:14 class, trotting; purse \$500; little Dick, br. g. by Harry Plummer-Duchess, by Borrento (Pope) Whitner, b. g. McDonald) NL. b. g. (Kervie) Suzette, b. m. (Milbert) Time, 2:1754, 2:1754, 2:1654. Time, 2:17 %, 2:17 %, 2:17 %, 2:18 class, pacing, purse, #500;

Hallie Harden, b m., by Nuthurst (Dore), 2
laphone, br. m., 2mith, 1
laphone, br. m., 2mith, 1
laphone, br. s. Titon, 6
M. ss Maxie, ch. m., (filles), 3
Lorene, b. m., (Timeth), 2:1294, 2:13, 2: 2:30 class, trotting; nurse \$7.00; Little Peter, b. g., by Nelson (Conner). Lucy Wiles, blk. m. How and Dors. Dick Nelson, b. s. (Woodbury). Spaulding, ro. g. (Russell). Time 2:21%, 3:28, 2:284.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 .- No time has been set by the committee in charge of the Dewey Home Fund for closing the popular subscriptions to the fund. The fund now amounts to \$48,548. Among the subscriptions received to due was one of \$500 from W. Bourke Cock-

> The Nation's out for Dewey Day. Abbey's Salt is here to stay.



UNTER

HE WANTED A TRANSFER.

But, Under Pressure of the Hobgoblin Child, He Changed His Mind. The Amsterdam car was bowling northward on Sixth avenue. The passengers, huddled to-gether on the crowded seats, looked at each other with the vacuous and imbecile expression met

with in all proper street car travel, and inwardly cursed the chill in the evening air. Halfway down the aisle sat a plainly dressed woman, holding in her arms a diminutive goblin-faced child, who danced, pranced, beat the air with his arms and gave vent to fearful cries of uncertain import. Next to the woman was a vacant seat, the only one remaining in the car. The passengers had become numbed to the hobgoblin's clamor and ceased to notice it when there entered the car at Fortieth street one having

whiskers like unto flax combed with a hatchet

This personage, elderly and well clad, marched

down the aisle with dreadful solemnity and took

he vacant seat. A moment's silence followed. during which the hobgoblin leaned over the barricade of his mother's shoulder and regarded the newcomer with curious eyes. "Conductor," said the owner of the whiskers with marked firmness and clearness of tone, "I want a transfer to Columbus avenue." He pronounced the word "Columbus" in a way that re-

vealed an atom of the latent grandeur of spoken anguage. "Forty-eighth next," barked the conductor without paying the slightest attention; with which he retired to the rear platform and slammed

"B-r-r-r! goo-o-o-o" remarked the hobgoblin, thrusting one hand into his mother's mouth and pointing the other indefinitely skyward with extended fingers. The owner of the whiskers turned a withering side glance upon the hobgoblin, and resumed his unwinking glare after the conductor.

of the passengers smiled. "Fifty-ninth; change for crosstown," admitted the conductor sourly, entering the car to collect a fare. "Conductor," said the owner of the whiskers leaning forward, "I want a transfer to Columbus avenue." He spoke with added distinctne and euphony; but the hardened manipulator of the bell rope again withdrew unbeeding.

"He'll give you that at Sixty-fifth street," suggested a shabby man across the aisle, whose breast had been moved to partial pity. But the owner of the whiskers deigned neither look nor reply, whereat the brow of the shabby man corrugated in wrath and his face from then on wore an evil smile. Every eye was now turned upon the owner of the whiskers, who tried bravely to hide his discomfiture under a haughty stare. Even the hobgoblin gazed at him with sundry curious sounds which many interpreted for mirth. The car stopped by the monument at Eighth avenue and the conductor, creating a small opening in the door, announced the fact

"Conductor," said the owner of the whiskers, raising his voice to the utmost limit consistent with good form, "I want a transfer to Columbus avenue." But the door banged as soon he began to speak and the unconscious conductor gazing off across the Park could not possibly have heard. The passengers smiled, audibly this time; and the hobgoblin gurgled and crowed, plunging dangerously in the arms that held him. Ther suddenly, as if evilly inspired, he cast a glance over his shoulder, saw the smiles and readily imagined they were intended for him. This pleased him.

"Yah! Y-a-a ah!" he shricked. With this he raised his small arms straight upward and distorted his small countenance into the semblance of a squeezed lemon. Then he lowered his arms, projected himself forward over his barricade until he seemed to hang only by his toes, buried both his fists in the hatchelled whiskers and pulled like a demon. The owner of the whiskers uttered a roar of pain, detached his small persecutor and sprang

to his feet. Then he turned with one agonized glance around the car, plunged through the front door and disappeared. "Lemme see," said the shabby man reflectively, when the laughter had partially subsided, "didn's he want a transfer somewhere?"

Filipino Surgeon Amputated the Wrong

From the New Orleans Times-Democral.

T received a letter the other day from a friend and former college mate of mine who is now in the medical corps with Lawton, said a New Orleans physician, and among other things he tells a little stery which I have never seen in print. It seems that during the advance on Caloocan some of the soldiers of the Sixth Artillery found twe wounded Filipino officers concealed in a native hut. One of them had suffered an amputation of both feet, and according to his companion he had been the victim of a very singular medical blunder. While in action some weeks before a fragment of shell had struck his left instep and also took off the little toe of his right foot. Both feet were bandaged and a native surgeon decided to amputate the left. The operation was performed by lamplight amid much bustle and confusion, and after it was over he ploked up the severel member to examine the wound. When he stripped off the bandage he found the foot short a toe, but otherwise all right, and realized that in his hurry he had done his carving on the wrong side. It was certainly a mortifying blunder, and nothing remained except to repeat the operation on the other limb before the patient came to. This was done and the poor Filipino awoke to find himself footless. He was half dead when the artillery boys discovered him, but made no complaint and merely spoke of the doctor as being mucho careless. Later on he expired in the American field hospital. My friend says in his letter that the case was one of the very few attempts at surgery which have been made on the Filipino side. If it is a fair ample of the way the medical corps work I would magnine that the fewer they are the better. From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.